FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 OCTOBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Responding to Iran's claim to have captured a hill in the Qasr-e Shirin sector, an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses said the Iranians only "gained a foothold" on the hill, and this was recaptured by the Iraqis in a counterattack that inflicted "heavy losses" on the enemy. Meanwhile, Iraqi warplanes raided a sugar factory south of Dezful, according to another communique broadcast by the radio. IRNA said the attack hit residential areas of Haft Tappeh, between Dezful and Ahvaz, killing 14 people and wounding 65 others. The Iranian agency also stated that Iranian warplanes bombed an oil installation 12 km southwest of Kirkuk, inflicting substantial damage. In further comment on Iran's claimed attack on Kirkuk 10 October, IRNA maintained that Iraq misled newsmen about the results of the operation by showing them oil installations 20 km south of the oil complex hit by Iranian and Kurdish forces. Tehran radio cited "reliable" reports from Iraq that three helicopters and one airplane were destroyed on the ground during the 10 October attack.

In the Gulf, Iraqi planes attacked Khark Island 14 October, an Iraqi military spokesman disclosed in a statement cited by INA, adding that one Iraqi aircraft was lost during the raid. IRNA said the Iraqi jet was downed by an Iranian F-14.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the six U.S. hostages have been moved from the southern suburb of Beirut to the Al-Biqa' town of 'Anjar, near the Syrian border. The radio noted speculation that the Syrians will secure the hostages' release to counter accusations that it is a patron of terrorism.

In another development, the Voice of Lebanon stated that 7 people were injured by a car bomb explosion in Zahlah.

Israel

The Likud-Alignment dispute over appointments continued as Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Shamir failed to reach agreement during a 14 October meeting, IDF radio reported. Peres later issued a communique calling on Shamir to immediately establish his new government in the same form as Peres' administration, according to Jerusalem radio. Peres stressed that negotiations on the disputed issues can be resumed after the formation of the new government. Senior Alignment ministers criticized Shamir for "intransigence" and warned that the crisis is worsening, the radio disclosed in a 15 October report.

Iran

Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi stated at a press conference reported by IRNA that his talks with GDR officials provided suitable grounds for future relations, adding that the two sides have agreed to expand political and technological ties.

According to IRNA, a Soviet diplomat in Iran committed suicide by hanging in his Tehran apartment.

DRA

At a Kabul press conference of Afghan and Soviet officials on the eve of the partial Soviet troop withdrawal, Foreign Minister Shah Muhammad Dost hoped that those conducting an undeclared war against the DRA would correctly understand and respond to the joint Soviet-Afghan initiative, Moscow television reported.

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AFP: Soviet Withdrawal of 6 Regiments Begins 15 Oct
BK150950 Hong Kong AFP in English 0915 GMT Oct 86

[Text] Moscow, Oct 15 (AFP) — The withdrawal of six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan began Wednesday at 0700 GMT, Soviet Foreign Ministry official Viacheslaw Milushin announced at a press conference here. The pull-out, to be completed by the end of the month, involves one armoured regiment, two motorized regiments, and three anti-aircraft units.

Soviet General Mikhail Sotskov confirmed in Kabul Tuesday that 8,000 men would be withdrawn, out of a total contingent estimated by Western sources at about 120,000.

General Nikolai Chervov, head of administration for the Soviet chief of staff, told reporters here that the operation had been made possible "thanks to the progressive stabilization of the situation in Afghanistan."

'Masked' Troop Rotation Claim Denied
BK141622 Hong Kong AFP in English 1605 GMT 14 Oct 86

[By Sylvie Kauffmann]

[Text] Kabul, Oct 14 (AFP) — The 8,000 troops that the Soviet Union is pulling out of Afghanistan will be returning to their base in Turkmenia, Central Asia, Soviet General Mikhail Sotskov told a press conference here Tuesday. Gen. Sotskov, introduced as a "representative of the Soviet Army General Staff in Afghanistan," said the operation, which begins Wednesday, was being carried out in "good faith." He rejected U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's claim that the withdrawal of the six regiments merely masked a troop rotation.

According to a Kabul-based Western diplomat, Moscow may indeed be cutting down on in its troops in Afghanistan, because the Soviet Army has changed its tactics since intervening in 1979. Nowadays the Army is less static and more mobile, using such means as helicopters. but the withdrawal is still a strictly limited one, as according to Western estimates there are about 120,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan. "The amount of forces deemed necessary" will remain, Gen. Sotskov himself said.

Asked about Soviet troops losses in Afghanistan since the intervention, Gen. Sotskov did not reply. When he [was] asked a second time, however, he replied: "The question has already been put.'

He said that the role of the six regiments — an armored regiment, two motorised units, and three anti-aircraft units — will be filled by "the Afghan Army and in part by the Interior Ministry." The Afghan forces, he said, "are now capable of conducting military operations." "Similarly," he added, "the Interior Ministry has been strengthened and is now more powerful."

He did not rule out that Afghan guerrillas might attack while the withdrawal operation was in progress, but he added that "the appropriate measures have been taken."

The Afghan deputy defence minister, General Muhammad Nabi Azemi, who was also at the press conference, said that in the past five months the Afghan Army had had as many recruits as during the whole of last year.

Another official, the Afghan foreign minister, Shah Muhammad Dost, was asked about the chances of success in the indirect negotiations at Geneva between Afghanistan and Pakistan. He said that "there is a chance of resuming" the talks, which were broken off on August 8, "perhaps in the near future." But he deplored the fact that Pakistan "insists on making the total withdrawal of the Soviet contingent the central question."

Concerning the internal situation, of which the "progressive stabilisation" is said by Moscow to have made the start of a Soviet withdrawal possible, Mr Dost admitted that "the fight against the counter-revolution is difficult." There were two reasons for this, he said. Foreign aid to the guerrillas was still considerable, and "weapon stores in the mountain regions have not all been eliminated."

Referring to the idea of "national reconciliation" floated by the Afghan leader, Najibullah, Mr Dost said that "concrete measures" had been taken "for the realisation of this idea" and that "the political forces which are outside the country are invited to take part in the construction of Afghanistan."

The drafting of a new constitution is "almost finished," he said. When it has been submitted to the people and promulgated, he added, "a People's National Assembly, a Council of State, and a new Cabinet will be created, while the Revolutionary Council," chaired by former leader Babrak Karmal, "will be suppressed."

Security 'Intensified' in Kabul
BK141226 Hong Kong AFP in English 1152 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 14 (AFP) — Security measures have been intensified in Kabul ahead of the arrival of a number of Western and Eastern bloc correspondents to view the start of the withdrawal of six Soviet Army units from Afghanistan, Western diplomats reported here Tuesday.

The six regiments were identified by the diplomats as one SAM-8 anti-air missile unit from Kabul, one mobile SAM-8 regiment, one motorized unit and one regular regiment from the southwestern base of Shindand, and one SAM-8 unit and one motorized regiment from Konduz in the north.

The security in the capital was intensified after sporadic artillery attacks on Kabul by rebels in the past week, the diplomats said.

There has also been heavy fighting in the past week north and northwest of the capital, particularly near the northern towns of Shakar Darreh and Estalef on October 5 and 6, the sources said. At least 35 soldiers died in the fighting, and three were taken prisoner by rebel forces. Several civilians died in bombing reprisals by the Afghan Air Force, the diplomats said, adding that the road from the region to Kabul has been closed to prevent a flux of refugees into the capital.

Fighting was also reported in the past few days in the Lowgar Province, south of Kabul, and east of the capital, as a number of guerrillas were heading towards winter bases in Pakistan.

Serious fighting also occurred during the week in the south-east of the country near Gardeyz. The official Afghan media Tuesday confirmed that a Moslem shrine was destroyed in the town by guerrilla artillery.

The diplomats said the Afghan and Soviet forces made a further effort to open the road between Gardeyz and the fort of Khowst, which has been blocked by rebel forces for six years.

Several helicopters were shot down by guerrillas in a battle near Jalalabad, in the east, the sources added. Rebel sources did not confirm the report.

PDPA's La'eq Attends Meeting Honoring Soviet Troops

LD130951 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] In order to mark and appreciate the heroic sacrifices of the personnel of the limited contingents of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan and in honor of the staff of a number of Soviet units which are returning to their peaceful country, the Soviet Union in line with the agreement reached between the DRA and the USSR Governments, a literary gathering was held today by the Commission of Military Literature of the Writers of the DRA.

The gathering was attended by Comrade Sulayman La'eq, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of tribal and nationalities affairs of the DRA; personnel of the limited Soviet contingents in Afghanistan; personnel of the units of the Kabul garrison; students and teachers of the Institute of Social Sciences of the PDPA Central Committee; and heads of the Army political affairs office and of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Brigadier General Zabihollah Ziarmal, head of the Army political affairs office, spoke about the unshakable friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and the selfless assistance of the friendly USSR with the people of Afghanistan and the internationalist help of the staff of the limited Soviet contingents in Afghanistan.

He spoke about the militant fraternity of the Soviet Army and the DRA Army. He also thanked the staff of the Soviet units who are returning to their homes and said their memory will remain forever in the hearts of our compatriots.

Subsequently, an officer of the Soviet limited contingents in the DRA, spoke on behalf of other personnel of the units and companies of the Soviet Union who are leaving for their peace-loving country.

A BIA correspondent reports that at the meeting Comrade Sulayman La'eq and Ajmal Khatak read their poems in praise of the Soviet internationalist soldiers and of Afghan-Soviet friendship.

NFF's Hatef Departs for Peace Council Congress

LD140815 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 13, BAKHTAR: A delegation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (DRA) headed by Abdurrahim Hatef, chairman of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front (NFF) of the DRA, left here today, to participate in the World Peace Congress due to be held in the course of the current week in Copenhagen.

During the sessions of the congress matters relating to preservation of peace, prevention of the dangers of the nuclear war, human rights, disarmament, food, health, shelter, prevention of regional conflicts, and other questions relating to the world peace would be thoroughly discussed.

PDPA's Ratebzad Departs

LD130926 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 12, BAKHTAR: Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation (PSFO) of the DRA left Kabul for Copenhagen today to participate at the World Peace Congress.

Anahita Ratebzad who is also the vice-president of AAPSO before her departure expressed hope that the congress will take firm steps for ensuring and preserving the world peace.

Delegation Member Comments

LD130934 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0458 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 12, BAKHTAR: The Afghan delegation to the World Peace Congress, which will be held in Copenhagen, will voice the protest of the people of Afghanistan in connection with the undeclared war imposed on them by imperialism and reaction, and it will throw light on the peaceful stand of Afghanistan once again.

This was said to a BAKHTAR reporter by Abdul Wahid Sarabi, minister without portfolio, who will participate at the World Peace Congress of Copenhagen as a member of the Afghan delegation.

He added that the delegation, while [it] approves and supports the peace cause of the USSR, is desirous of complete disarmament and opposes the continuation of arms race in the world. With a deep sentiment of hatred towards war and war-mongers, the delegation is desirous of peace in Afghanistan and the world at large.

The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the state of the DRA do not spare any effort and good will for the ensurance of nation-wide peace through national reconciliation, Abdul Wahid Sarabi said.

BAKHTAR Statement on Need for Peace

LD140842 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 13, BAKHTAR: The people of Afghanistan strive with all their might for the stopping of bloodshed, creation of peace in the region and the world at large. It is said in a statement of *Bakhtar Information Agency* on the eve of the World Peace Congress in Copenhagen which is to be held this week.

The statement says that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan confronted with the imperialistic undeclared war, has always been the target of imperialistic aggressions and interference, is in need of peace more than any other country.

The anti-Afghan undeclared war is assuming wider scope with the passing of every day. Counter-revolutionaries are acquiring most modern lethal weapons, including Stringer missiles and chemical weapons, from the U.S. and its allies for sowing murder and destruction in our country. So far, only the U.S. has rendered assistance worth over $1.5 billion to the counter-revolution for the continuation of the filthy anti-Afghan undeclared war.

A total of over forty billion afghanis economic loss was inflicted upon our people as a result of subversive activities of the counter-revolution till the end of the last Afghan year ended March 20, 1986, the statement says.

Communications Minister Departs for GDR

LD131950 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Text] Comrade Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communications left this morning for Berlin at the invitation of the GDR Government in order to sign a protocol of cooperation in telecommunications and posts.

Prior to his departure, Comrade Watanjar told a BAKHTAR correspondent at Kabul International Airport that the GDR is cooperating with the DRA in the automatic telephone project in Sheberghan, Pol-e Khomri, Charikar, Jalalabad, and Ghazni cities and some other projects of the Ministry of Communications. Under the protocol which will be concluded in Berlin, the GDR's cooperation will expand in telecommunications and post projects included in the first 5 year development plan.

Mir Sahib Karwal, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Gol Dad, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; and the GDR ambassador in Afghanistan were present at Kabul airport to see Comrade Watanjar off.

26-Man Rebel Group Surrenders to Armed Forces

LD150902 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] The BIA reported that following the surrender of a group, who laid down its weapons this week in the Lalandar region of Char-Asiab District, another 26-man group, in perceiving the righteousness of the April Revolution and futility of resisting the country's Armed Forces, laid down its weapons yesterday and by repenting their deeds, surrendered to the security forces.

The report adds that the ringleader of this group, Reza Khan — who had been cooperating with the criminal Islamic movement band — assured on behalf of the others that they were not going to allow the rebels, these enemies of the homeland, revolution, and people to disrupt the peaceful life of the people of the Lalandar region and to embark on murdering innocent people, sabotaging, and setting fire to mosques, schools, and bridges.

Tehran: DRA 'Revolutionaries' Down 3 Soviet MiGs

LD141515 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries launched an attack on positions of the joint forces around the city of Herat in order to break the city's security wall. This report, quoting the Pakistani press, indicates that during these operations, the ground-to-air defense fire of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries downed two Soviet MiGs around Herat and killed their pilots. A newly established post of the occupying forces also was completely destroyed in this region; all the troops deployed in it were killed.

On the basis of another report, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries attacked a television center in Feyzabad in Badakhshan Province, killing 10 joint troops and 60 personnel from the television center. According to this report, in retaliation for this attack the Kabul regime pounded villages of the Badakhshan Province for one week razing 15 villages to the ground and martyring about 200 of their inhabitants. During the bombings, three Kabul regime fighter planes were downed by the air defense fire of the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries.

Rebels Killed; Weapons Seized in Paghman, Herat

LD111724 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Oct 86

[tExt] The vigilant security forces of the country, while carrying out combat operations in the region of Paghman District, crushed a number of the professional terrorists belonging to the Etehad-e Eslami band and seized a large number of their weapons and ammunition together with a quantity of antigovernment documents.

BAKHTAR reports that as a result of these operations 21 surface-to-surface missiles, a number of Chinese machine-guns and 0.303 rifles, and a quantity of mines, stored in the hideouts of the counterrevolutionaries to murder and kill the innocent people of Paghman and destroy and set fire to bridges and mosques, were seized by our security forces.

According to another report, a group of counterrevolutionary elements who were moving from their hideouts toward Soleyman village, Enjil District, Herat Province to commit acts of terrorism and to disrupt the peaceful life of this village, were courageously attacked by the security forces of the country. After suffering

losses of life the counterrevolutionaries were forces to retreat to their hideouts.

As a result of these operations a large number of weapons and ammunition were seized by the country's security forces.

Counterrevolutionaries Attack Religious Shrines
LD121818 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1330 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] The exported counterrevolutionaries, who have lost the (?power) of confrontation with the country's Armed Forces, are trying in vain to cover up their shameful defeats by resorting to anti-Islamic and inhumane crimes and to achieve this devilish goal they even destroy and set fire to sacred places, mosques, and shrines.

BAKHTAR has reported that the criminal counterrevolutionaries have destroyed the shrine of Shaykh Abol Hassan Kharaqani in Gardeyz, capital of Paktia Province, by launching rockets yesterday. They have revealed their dirty faces once again in front of the sacred religion of Islam and Muslims.

The toiling and Muslim people of Gardeyz condemned this anti-Islamic action by the rebels and cursed them.

Presidential Elections Begin 'Peacefully' 15 Oct

BK150728 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Voting is going on peacefully throughout the country to elect the president. It will continue till 1700 in the afternoon without break. Our representative who visited various polling centers in the capital said voters were seen standing in queues and their number was gradually increasing. President Ershad this morning cast his vote at the Adamji cantonment college pooling center in Dhaka. [passage omitted on casting of votes by prime minister and others.]

Counting of votes will start in all the polling centers immediately after 1700 this afternoon. Special arrangements have been made for announcement of unofficial results over radio and television network. The announcement of unofficial results will begin at 1900 this evening. There will be hourly special bulletins on the result of the election till midnight tonight and again from 0800 tomorrow till midnight. Normal Bangali and English bulletins will continue as usual. (?Flashes) will also be broadcast.

AFP: Opposition Leaders' Movement 'Restricted'

BK141116 Hong Kong AFP in English 1057 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 14 (AFP) — Police restricted the movement of the two main opposition leaders Tuesday for the second day running as they called for a general strike during Bangladesh's third presidential elections Wednesday. Sheikh Hasina Wajed, head of the eight party Awami League Alliance, and Begum Khaleda Zia, leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) both said they were prevented from attending anti-election rallies Monday when explosions echoed around the capital. They are boycotting the elections along with nearly all the opposition because they do not believe the ballot will be free and fair under martial law.

At least 600 Awami activists had been detained across the country, Sheikh Hasina told *Agence France-Presse*, adding that she was being stopped from going to meetings by the police "in the name of security". Correspondents were not allowed to enter the military cantonment where Begum Zia lives Tuesday. She said over the telephone that she had been prevented going more than a few yards from her home on Monday. Dozens of her activists have also been detained. Neither are officially under house arrest, but they are effectively being prevented from taking part in political gatherings.

At least three people have died and 130 have been injured in the last two days and further clashes are feared during the strike.

Military ruler Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who appears certain to win Wednesday's vote, banned anti-electioneering under a martial law regulation issued on October 5.

None of the 11 candidates running against president Ershad have any realistic chance. Information Minister Anwar Zahid said: "The lack of a challenge to Ershad is not a good thing. "But had Zia or Hasina contested the election they would have been wiped out. That is why they are not standing," he told AFP. The minister, who was critical of President Ershad's regime until joining his Jatiya Party earlier this year said the atmosphere of violence, intimidation, and arrests under martial law was not "ideal" for elections. However, this had to be seen in the light of earlier elections in Bangladesh, he said. "We have our own standards and you cannot judge us by the standards of any other country."

Political parties had never conceded defeat in any ballots in Bangladesh, Mr Zahid said. They always alleged fraud whatever happened. Some 175,000 people were in jail under the Awami League in the early 1970's, he said. "Six hundred or so is not too many. The number of prisoners does not influence the results," he added.

150 Arrested, Bombs Recovered in Campus Search

BK141727 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] The law enforcing agencies rounded up over 150 persons, most of them from Jagannath Hall, in Dhaka last night. The arrests were made during a search of five residential halls of Dhaka University yesterday afternoon following a reign of terror let loose by miscreants on innocent public around the campus.

Commenting on the incidents, a government spokesman regretted that the sanctity of university is continued to be violated by a section of so-called students and paid hoodlums in total disregard to the security of most of the students and even the members of public. He said the university halls had been turned into shelters for miscreants and improvised factories of bombs and explosives.

In order to bring the situation under control and in the interest of public security, he said the law enforcing agencies made a search of Zahrul Haq's Hall, Mohsin Hall, Jagannath Hall, Surjit Sen Hall, and Zahimuddin Hall last night. They recovered huge quantities of ammunitions, arms, bombs, and some hijacked motorcycles.

These hijacked motorcycles were used yesterday by the miscreants while creating a reign of terror around the campus. Several innocent persons including two judges of the Supreme Court were injured in bomb blasts and at least 10 vehicles were damaged.

Defense Minister on Outcome of Weinberger's Visit

BK141609 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] An American team is expected in New Delhi next month to conclude the negotiations for the acquisition of supercomputers from the United States. This was disclosed by the minister of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh, when answering questions by newsmen at the airport in New Delhi today where he had gone to see off the U.S. secretary of state for defense, Mr Caspar Weinberger. Mr Weinberger, who could not attend the official level discussions today because of indisposition, told newsmen that it was a wonderful visit in every way. He expressed the hope that his visit would further improve relations between the two countries.

Mr Arun Singh said that the Indian side took the opportunity to explain to the United States India's policy of nonalignment and also India's security perception. He said this led to a useful exchange of views and helped each side to understand the other side's perception. Answering questions, Mr Arun Singh stated that they did not discuss Pakistan with the U.S. side. The minister pointed out that they have progressed in implementing the memorandum of understanding signed between the two countries in the transfer of science and technology. Some of the minor irritants and procedural delays present in both sides are being removed.

Mr Arun Singh was of the view that this would smooth technology cooperation between the two countries. Replying to a question, he confirmed that areas of cooperation are only in defense technology. The possible areas of cooperation include training courses, training aids, and simulators. The minister retierated that they did not discuss either the sale or purchase of any weapon system. Both sides did not raise this issue at all. He also pointed out that the question of nuclear safeguards was not raised or discussed.

Colombo Envoy Meets Jayewardene on Ethnic Issue

BK110851 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 11 Oct 86

[Text] India has conveyed to Sri Lanka its continued interest in seeking a political solution to the island's ethnic issue. The Indian high commissioner in Colombo, Mr J.N. Dixit, called on the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, and apprised him of the steps taken by India on the latest peace proposals conveyed by the Sri Lankan Government last month. Mr Dixit told Mr Jayewardene that the new formulations have been evolved following discussions with the TULF and other Tamil groups after the receipt of the new proposals. India is now trying to assess whether this will enable the Tamil groups to participate in further discussions with the Sri Lankan Government.

Mr Jayewardene expressed the hope that another round of discussions will take place with the Tamil group as early as possible. The Sri Lanka president told Mr Dixit that he will discuss the matter with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, at the forthcoming SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] summit.

Our Colombo correspondent Plaban Majumder understands that the next round of talks will be held by the end of this month or in the beginning of November.

10 Pakistani Intruders Killed in Punjab

BK141621 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Ten intruders from Pakistan, including a suspected terrorist, were killed in an exchange of fire with the Border Security Force [BSF] personnel in Khem Karan sector of Punjab in the last 24 hours. According to a BSF press release, a Nepali and Indian national were apprehended while trying to cross over to Pakistan. BSF men also apprehended three Bangladeshi nationals.

1 Terrorist Killed, 2 Others Captured in Punjab

BK141619 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] In Punjab, one suspected terrorist was killed and two others captured by the police with the help of local people in a village in Sangrur District today. A police spokesman said that four unknown persons approached the village, and suspecting mischief, the villagers gave them a chase and captured one of them. The other three hid themselves in wild grass which was set on fire by the people. The miscreants started firing. The police which reached the spot returned the fire, killing one of them and capturing another. However, one managed to escape. The police spokesman also stated that a wanted terrorist, Balbir Singh Latha, has been arrested in Muga District. Balbir Singh was carrying a reward of 50,000 rupees for his head.

9 Killed by Extremists in Bihar State 13 Oct

BK141613 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] In Bihar, nine persons have been killed, allegedly by extremists, in two separate incidents. Authorities say seven of them belonging to one family were killed in Bhiwaniseva Village in Rohtas District. In another incident, two persons were shot dead at Bagen Village in Bhojpur District yesterday.

Gandhi Pays Visit to Indonesia 13-14 Oct

For reportage on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's official visit to Indonesia 13-14 October, including his talks with Indonesian President Suharto, see the Indonesia section of the 15 October Asia & Pacific *Daily Report*.

Indian Delegation Arrives for Planning Seminar

BK140414 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] A 6-member delegation led by the chairman of the Indian bureau of costs and prices of industrial products, (Y.K. Anaza,) arrived in Islamabad last night. The delegation will participate in the Pakistan-India seminar on long term planning which begins in Islamabad today.

Organized by the Pakistan-India Joint Commission, the seminar will be inaugurated by Federal Minister for Planning and Development Dr Mahbubul Haq.

Seminar Begins 14 Oct

BK141034 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] A 3-day India-Pakistan seminar on long-term planning began in Islamabad this morning. Inaugurating the seminar, the federal minister for planning, Dr Mahbubul Haq, said the future of both the countries lay in economic cooperation. From his long association with economic planning he has been able to find that there exists planning confusion between ends and means. There were rural and urban imbalances and lack of fixing priorities for the few or many. He called for sharing of planning experiences of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation countries and cooperation in the planning between India and Pakistan.

Spokesman Counters Gandhi Arms Race Charges

BK151042 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad today that Pakistan has no desire whatsoever to enter into an arms race with any country as it does not possess the resources for the purpose. He said: In the last 6 years, Pakistan has signed one agreement for 40 aircraft whereas India has purchased hundreds of aircraft — 300 to 400. He said if there is an arms race, it is one country's arms race. The spokesman said India has over the last 6 years entered into a massive arms deal with the Soviet Union. It has also signed agreements for the supply of sophisticated aircraft with the UK and France and has obtained submarines from the Federal [Republic of] Germany. He said Pakistan has scrupulously avoided raising any (?furor) over this issue, acting on the principle that was at least one time recognized by the Indian Government that every country has the sovereign right to acquire arms for self- defense. He said Pakistan wished that India would recognize this principle and refrain from making unwarranted comments in regard to some very modest acquisition that Pakistan has made for replacing its obsolete military equipment.

Demand for Full Soviet Withdrawal Reaffirmed

BK151552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today reaffirmed Pakistan's stand on the immediate withdrawal of all Soviet forces from Afghanistan and said that Pakistan will warmly welcome the troops' withdrawal. Commenting on the Kabul regime foreign minister's statement on the withdrawal of six Soviet regiments showing that the situation in Afghanistan has stabilized, the spkesman said that if the Kabul regime's foreign minister is really sure of an improvement in Afghanistan's situation, then Pakistan would expect the Kabul regime to demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces. The spokesman said that Pakistan will be very glad to hear such an announcement. The spokesman said that so far as Pakistan is concerned, it has stated openly that it is ready to sign all other instruments under which a concrete guarantee of nonintervention can be provided under the neutral supervision of the United Nations. Similarly, the United States has expressed its willingness to provide a guarantee, and we hope that the third instrument relating to the return of Afghan refugees with honor and dignity will also prove helpful in solving this aspect of the issue.

Khamene'i Visits College, Remarks on Kirkuk Attack

LD111841 Tehran IRNA in English 1750 GMT 11 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 11, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Saturday that the Islamic Republic of Iran is now looked upon in the world as a power capable of firmly standing against the global arrogance.

The big powers are now trying to further strengthen their relations with the Islamic Republic because of Iran's determining role in the world and in the region, said the president during his 4-hour visit to the officers' college here Saturday.

President Khamene'i added that the big powers have now grown more pessimistic than ever before with their relations with the Ba'thist Iraqi regime.

Iran has emerged as a brave and revolutionary country in the international arena because of the Iranian people's spirit of self-sacrifice, its geo-political situation, rich natural resources and its historical culture, Khamene'i said.

Lauding the Iranian Army for its acts of bravery and heroic resistance against the aggressor enemy, Khamene'i said that it was incomparable with the army which surrendered to the allied forces and let them occupy the country during the World War II in 1941.

On the Fath-1 offensive launched by Iranian forces on the Iraqi city of Kirkuk Friday night, the president said that the Muslim forces have destroyed key centers of the oil installations, an air base, and several military headquarters in and around the city during the operations.

Iran's Armed Forces chief of staff, Colonel Esmail Sohrabi, the Ground Forces commander, Colonel Hassani-Saadi [name as received], and other military officials accompanied the president in his visit.

Says Ba'thist Regime Proven 'Hollow'

LD150400 Tehran IRNA in English 1548 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Tuesday that the successful Iranian Fath-1 offensive on Kirkuk proved to the Iraqi nation just how hollow the ruling Ba'thist regime is. The president said that nearly all international circles agreed that Iraq's Saddam Husayn should be removed. But, he said, their problem is who will come to power after him.

Speaking to a group of people, Khamene'i quoted international politico-economic circles as reporting that the flow of gas and oil from Kirkuk has been halted, and that the city's television station is not operating because its mast was torn down. He said the Baghdad government denied the news of the Iranian offensive after a day-long silence.

Khamene'i also said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has triumphed over the big powers in the political arena and said Iran's power is due to the Islamic ideology of the Iranian people.

The president who is also the head of the Supreme Defense Council said that no other revolution in the world has been antagonized as has been the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

The Iranian Muslim people have never feared hardship and difficulties, said Khamene'i, adding that Iranian combatants will shortly attain ultimate victory over Iraqi troops.

SAIRI Chairman Tells Khamene'i of Iraqi Unrest

LD150432 Tehran IRNA in English 1749 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — Chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Baqer Hakim met with President 'Ali Khamene'i here Monday.

In the meeting Hoj. Hakim said that the desire of the Iraqi people to see downfall of the Iraqi regime has resulted in increased unrest throughout the country as well as desertion of Iraqi soldiers from garrisons.

Hoj. Hakim said the number of Iraqi refugees seeking asylum in the Islamic Republic had increased.

Majlis Speaker on 'Unique' Fath-1 Attack, 'Final Blow'

LD141736 Tehran IRNA in English 1532 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran are counting down to inflict the final blow on the Ba'thist enemy, said Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Tuesday. He added that the enemy is terrified of the impending offensive of the Iranian Muslim forces likely to be launched at any minute.

Speaking to a group of pilots and personnel of martyr Nozheh Air Base of Hamadan, the speaker said the offensive which took Iranian combatants 160 kms deep inside Iraq, is undoubtedly a "great and unique accomplishment of the war". The Baghdad government was so utterly defeated in the operations that it was at a loss at even confirming that it did in fact occur, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said.

The Majlis speaker expressed hope that the almighty God would make the Islamic Republic's foes conscious so that they would abandon their stubbornness and unwarranted enmity. The enemies, he added, should know that the final blow will cost them dearly. He furthermore called on Iraq's supporters to cease their backing, assuring them that perhaps Iran might reconsider the need to launch its major long-awaited offensive.

The speaker called on international circles and Iraq's supporters to wash their hands of the tottering Baghdad rulers in order to pave the way for their punishment and so that the two Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq could fight against the Al-Quds occupying regime shoulder to shoulder afterwards.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani termed the operations which liberated Al-Faw and Majnun islands as "great", saying

that the Iranian Muslim combatants broke fortified Iraqi defense lines in the operations.

The enemies are not eager to speak about these operations nowadays... "But we should not forget them", Hahsemi-Rafsanjani said. "These operations will be taught in military academies around the world", he added.

Musavi Issues Statement; Departs for GDR, Hungary

NC130609 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi left at the head of a high-ranking political-economic delegation for the GDR and Hungary this morning. He was seen off by the ministers of foreign affairs, interior, energy, economy and finance, and health, as well as by heads of eastern bloc missions in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During his 4-day visit to the GDR and Hungary, Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi will meet with the two countries' prime ministers and will discuss bilateral and international issues.

Industries Minister Shafe'i, Oil Minister Aqazadeh, and Agriculture Minister Zali, as well as the deputy foreign minister and the prime minister's political deputy will be part of Mr Musavi's team.

Before leaving Tehran, the prime minister spoke to our correspondent and analyzed the objectives of his visits.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Prime Minister, you are leaving for the GDR and Hungary. What topics will be discussed during these trips and what issues will be decided on in general?

[Musavi] In the name of God, the Almighty. One of the principles which we have always believed in has been the expansion of our relations with various countries so that we can safeguard the interests of the Islamic Republic, including our economic interests. After the revolution we broadened our relations with many countries. There were priorities, and naturally, relations with the Third World was one of them, so we were able to achieve the expansion of relations with these countries. Also among the countries we increased relations with were those of East Europe, with which we exchanged delegations.

This trip actually seeks to lay down the foundations for more long-range and more organized relations, both economic and political. This is the policy that the government is now following in relations with various countries with which it discusses and exchanges views on international and bilateral issues — a policy that is not transient in nature. The visits are being made within this framework. We will speak to these countries both within the framework of joint relations and in connection with foreign trade and possible exchanges in technology, as well as within the framework of international issues. We will put forth our views on world issues and will try to explain our position (?in this part of the world) and learn of their own views and positions. We are doing all this to benefit the Islamic Republic of Iran. Our objectives are all fully based on principles that have emerged from the revolution (?and from) the people. So far we have conducted a foreign policy and made efforts to expand our relations with the outside world in pursuance of these principles.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much, Mr Musavi. [end recording]

Commentary Views 'Important Objectives'

LD131336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1100 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] This morning Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, left for East Germany and Hungary at the head of a high-ranking economic and political delegation. This high-ranking delegation's trip to two East European countries, scheduled to last 4 days, is the first important visit by Iranian officials to these countries after the Islamic Revolution's victory, and therefore it has important objectives. [passage omitted]

Considering that the ministers of agriculture, industry, and oil, as well as the deputy prime ministers in charge of political affairs and foreign affairs, are accompanying the prime minister on this visit, important decisions will be made in connection with trade and political relations between Iran and the two East Eurpean countries.

The delegation's trip to Hungary this week, Wednesday and Thursday, will coincide with the session of the joint commission for cooperation between Hungary and Iran. At the end of the session, a memorandum of understanding will be signed on trade exchanges and educational cooperation. It is noteworthy that Iran's relations with East Germany and Hungary have expanded considerably after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. Evidence of this expansion can be seen in the growth in trade: Iran's imports from East Germany was about $15 million in 13356 [1977], corresponding to 1.2 billion rials. These imports increased to more than $87 million in 1364 [1985], corresponding to about 7 billion rials. In exchanges with Hungary during the same period, Iran's imports increased by more than 200 percent. In the present circumstances, and in spite of the conspiracy to reduce oil prices, it is forecast that the level of exchanges with East Germany and Hungary will not be extensively altered, since these countries have been among the important buyers of Iran's nonoil exports for a long time. In the last year, more than 16 percent of Iran's overall nonoil exports have gone to East Germany.

Agriculture Minister Speaks Before Leaving for Hungary

LD120707 Tehran IRNA in English 0628 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 12, IRNA — The Iranian agriculture minister, 'Abbas 'Ali Zali, heading an economic and technical delegation, left here for Budapest, Hungary, Sunday morning to take part in the 4th session of joint economic commission.

Speaking to IRNA prior to his departure, Zali said that his four-day visit to Hungary will provide an opportunity for further expansion of bilateral cooperation.

He said that Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi's forthcoming visit to Hungary would open a new chapter in the history of mutual ties between the two nations.

On bilateral trade, Zali said that Iran exported oil and goods including power meters and clothing to Hungary and in return imported items such as aluminium and seeds.

Furthermore, he added, Iran and Hungary cooperated in the fields of fishing, mineral industries, power plants and transfer of technology.

The Iranian minister noted that at the end of talks in Budapest, a letter of understanding will be signed between the two sides for trade exchange and educational, technical, and research cooperation.

The volume of trade between the two countries stood at $200 million last year and is expected to remain the same this year.

KEYHAN Urges 'Retaliation' Over FRG Incident

PM141553 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 7 Oct 86 p 18

[Editorial: "Is It Not Time To Retaliate in Kind Against Western Governments?"]

[Text] Following the attack by counterrevolutionary forces in Frankfurt against the officials at the Iranian pavilion, the West German police clashed with the officials in charge of the Iranian pavilion at the Frankfurt International Book Fair. Then we found out that the Iranians were allowed to reopen their pavilion at the fair only on 6 October.

This decision came following contacts between the Islamic Republic of Iran's embassy in Bonn with the appropriate officials and can be regarded in two ways.

1. This date — 6 October — was the last day of the book fair at Frankfurt. There was no general public viewing, and the day was specifically for collecting and gathering books. There may have been special groups visiting the fair that day, but it was not open to the general public.

2. The Iranian pavilion was closed for the collection of books for security reasons, according to West German officials, and the closure was supposed to last 24 hours; but that is not what happened.

There was a time when our country was criticized for disunity and discord in its internal and external policies and people used to say: These revolutionaries do not know what they want or what they are doing.

It was said: This official says one thing and then acts in the opposite way. They know nothing about foreign policy and they do not know how to run a country.

We made no claims. We did not want the shah's regime to return, nor did we want the false, Western democracy. Western politicians knew that they could expect nothing more from a revolutionary country.

We spent days and nights which were unbelievable, even for those who lived through it. Sometimes, during the first days of the revolution, two sets of guards in the streets fired on one another because they could not tell the difference betwen friend and foe. But we knew that that situation could not last. As time went by, the situation moved toward stability, and today we no longer see the issues we faced in February 1979.

Especially with regard to foreign policy, we have dug deeper, more stable foundations. We should not expect too much, and if we do make a mistake it is not because we lack the mental capacity but because we are inexperienced.

What is amazing, however, is that those who claim to be in favor of order, the leaders of Western democracy and intelligent Westerners who regard the 40 years since World War II as the backbone of their development, did not even bother to learn the principles of order from Hitler. Anarchy, chaos, and racism against all races except the Germanic race dominate all their actions.

We have heard about West German police cooperation with counterrevolution. We have heard about the direct insults hurled at the leadership of the Islamic Revolution by racist West German police in German jails. So it is hard for us to believe in the goodwill of Western governments, especially those which, like West Germany, have stood against our revolution.

We have kept silent until now, thinking that perhaps they would change their ways. But today we find that, the better we treat them, the less kindness and friendship we see from them.

After all, West German officials cannot avoid revealing that it is really the U.S. police who rule in West Germany. No American citizen is allowed to be arrested by German police — diplomatic immunity taken to the extreme.

It is actually not our problem that in the 20th century a new mixture of Zionism and Nazism has been created which is not even ashamed of arresting employees of the Islamic Republic's embassy. But we do not know whom to complain to. It is up to them to decide who is to be the spokesman — the prime minister, the foreign minister, or someone else. It may be easy for the West German police to say: It is not our fault; it is the law in Germany that people who have been beaten up are arrested, especially if they are connected with Iran.

The Foreign Ministry will probably say they are separate from the police force, and finally the officials in charge of the book fair will say that they closed down the Iranian pavilion for security reasons. And, because of the decency of the Iranian officials, those who created the incident will be able to continue their disgraceful behavior at the Frankfurt book fair.

But the FRG Government must think of the consequences and should not allow the joint Zionist-Nazi faction, which has created

a new form of government, to stand against Islam. We hope to God that our officials will show more sensitivity and will end the matter forever.

I feel that the time has come to retaliate in kind against Western governments. We should make them understand the principle of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

Liberation of Height 654 Shows War 'Initiative'

LD141758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Height No 654 in the Qasr-e Shirin, liberated by Islam's forces this morning, was the starting point of the Iraqi regime's aggression on the Islamic Republic of Iran [IRI] in this region. A spokesman of the war publicity headquarters, announcing this to IRNA, said: The Iraqi regime after crossing this height made the young IRI the target of a vast aggression and barbarous onslaught from the Qasr-e Shirin region. He said: On the first days of its aggression the Iraqi regime opened fire on the city of Qasr-e Shirin.

The spokesman added: During this morning's operations by Islam's combatants, two enemy supply bridges spanning the Qurahtu Su border river came under the control of the Islamic forces and they were partly destroyed by our combatants. He added: Already the enemy's links with the southern bank of Qurahtu Su River have been severed.

He referred to the position enjoyed by Height No 654 as being important and said: This morning's operations by Islam's forces, three days after the successful destructive "fath-1" operations, demonstrate the Islamic forces' mobility on the battlefronts and show that the initiative on the battlefronts lies in the hands of the Islamic combatants.

Defense Minister Stresses Importance of Role of Navy

LD141829 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — Minister of Defence Colonel Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali emphasised the significance of the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz and the role of the Iranian Navy plays in guarding the strategic water-way, to a group of Navy commanders, here Tuesday.

Stressing the strategic location of the Persian Gulf, the defence minister stated that guarding the Strait of Hormuz means guaranteeing the safety of oil exports as well as imports to the Persian Gulf countries. The Iranian Navy which overlooks the Strait of Hormuz is the most powerful in the region, he added. The minister noted that the erstwhile British colonialism had built a formidable navy to rule the seas world-wide, especially the Persian Gulf waters as it was well aware of the area's rich oil sources.

Jalali said that a high percentage of world trade passes through the seas, therefore, global arrogance gives top priority to its colonialist designs of dominating the seas.

Col. Jalali emphasised the need for strengthening combat power of the naval forces to counter the threats of global arrogance.

Navy Commander on Successes of Naval Forces

LD121707 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 12 IRNA — Iran's Navy Commander Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan said here Sunday that Iranian naval forces have kept sea lanes open throughout the imposed war, despite Iraq's provocative attempts to shut down the strategic regional waterways.

Iraq has also suffered considerable losses both in equipment and life in its vain attempts to close the sea lanes, Malekzadegan said.

Malekzadegan told a gathering of naval forces commanders that the Iranian Navy is protecting 16 coastal islands of the Islamic Republic, oil wells, as well as the oil platforms in the Persian Gulf. He added that the Navy actively patrols and safeguards 3,000 kms of territorial waters.

The destruction of Iraqi naval forces in northern Persian Gulf waters early in the war, was a fatal blow on the enemy which severely reduced its ability to make mischief, the naval chief said.

Among other activities of the Navy, Malekzadegan, said was the successful mining of Khur 'Abdallah waterway after the Val-Fajr-8 operations on February 9, 1986, (liberation of Al-Faw) which effectively trapped Iraqi forces and war vessels.

Roving gun boats and copters also provide support for Muslim combatants during the operations, Malekzadegan said, noting that a more recent naval victory was the destruction of Iraq's Al-Bakr and Al-Ommaya [placename as received] oil platforms a month ago.

The captain said that the Iranian Navy has achieved self-sufficiency in all fields of marine training, which he stressed saved the country millions of dollars in foreign currency.

Malekzadegan said that all heavy and light roving boats of the Navy are locally repaired in the country's shipyard and kept in tip-top condition.

IRNA Reports Desertions From Iraqi Third Army

LD121019 Tehran IRNA in English 0945 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Oct 12, IRNA — Some 7,000 Iraqi personnel of Iraq's Third Army have fled war fronts in the past three months, reliable reports said here Sunday.

Following the orders of commanders of the Third Army putting the personnel on alert, at least 7,000 of the military personnel have fled battle fields and have joined opposition groups in Hawr al Hammar and other hideouts in northern Iraq.

The Iraqi ruler has dismissed commander of the Army, General Ziaeddin Jamal [name as received] and has installed Tale'e Khalil al-Dowri [name as received], known as the blood thirsty

general. According to Iraqi POW's, General al-Dowri has personally executed tens of Iraqi military personnel on various accusations.

Iraqi 'Dissidents' Seek Asylum in Iran

LD121903 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 12, IRNA — Seventy two Iraqi dissidents entered Iran through the western border and sought asylum in the Islamic Republic Saturday.

The refugees comprised 17 soldiers, three university students, a teacher, four school boys, and some families who could no longer tolerate oppressive situation in their country.

The flight of Iraqi experts and intellectuals has recently increased considerably. Over the 15-day period from 23 September to 7 October alone, 150 more Iraqis took refuge in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

They included 11 physicians, 7 engineers, 20 university students, 20 soldiers, 10 civil servants, 2 military officers, and 50 ordinary people with their families. They all entered the country through the western borders.

All of the refugees have been settled in camps.

Iraq 'Cheats' Media; Shows Oil Complex Outside Kirkuk

LD150359 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — The head of Iran's War Information Headquarters said here Tuesday that in a bid to cheat the international media the Baghdad government had taken newsmen to an oil complex 20 kilometers south of another compound badly hit by the Iranian forces last Friday.

Immediately after Iran's Muslim forces hit an oil compound north west of the Iraqi city of Kirkuk Friday, the Islamic government advised international mediamen to visit the site and find out for themselves the degree of damage inflicted upon the installations. The complex the Iraq Government showed to newsmen this week is southwest of the city of Kirkuk and 20 kms south of the oil complex known as the 'old oil complex of Kirkuk'.

War information head Dr Kharrazi said here Tuesday that the heads of foreign news services in Iraq are Iraqi nationals who reflect every "official" report handed to them by the Iraqi Government, and who do so often reluctantly and under coersion.

Dr Kharrazi said the coverage of the international media of Iran's assault upon the complex north west of Kirkuk has been scanty and even then vague and defective if not utterly false. Among such reports, according to the War Information head of Iran is one by "REUTER's Iraqi reporter" who said in a dispatch Monday that he had been taken to Kirkuk "along with other unidentified reporters" and that based on his own eyewitness there was no sign whatsoever of any damage upon the oil complex there. Kharrazi reminded that the Iraqi reporter of REUTER agency did not say exactly where he had been taken to.

REUTER's reporter, the Iranian War Information head said, became famous overnight last February by denying in his report the news of the fall of the Iraqi city of Al-Faw into Iranian hands. Kharrazi said REUTER's Iraqi reporter, who says the Kirkuk complex has not been damaged is the very same person who in February denied the fall of the Iraqi city of Al-Faw into Iranian hands.

The Iranian official called on international newsmen to ask the Baghdad government to take them to the "devasted" oil complexes in Jambur, Jabal Bur, and Shura north west of the city of Kirkuk so that they may find out for themselves.

Reportage on Fath-1 Offensive; Combat Operations

'Another' Kirkuk Oil Complex Hit 14 Oct

LD141446 Tehran IRNA in English 1428 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters heavily bombed another oil installation in the Iraqi city of Kirkuk at 14:40 hours local time (11:10 hours GMT) Tuesday, inflicting substantial damage. All planes returned safely to their bases.

According to an Air Force official the bombed installations, known as "new exploitation complex" are 20 kms south of Fath-1 operational region and 12 kms southwest of Kirkuk.

Muslim combatants of Iran destroyed Iraqi "old exploitation complex", comprising Jambur and Shura oil and gas installations with a capacity of 400,000 barrels per day as well as Kirkuk refinery with a capacity of 30,000 barrels per day, in a joint offensive (Fath-1) with Iraqi Kurds of Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) on October 10.

3 Helicoptors, 1 Aircraft Destroyed

LD141720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] According to reports received from reliable sources inside Iraqi territory, in the course of the raid launched by Islam's forces on a helicopter landing pad in Kirkuk, Iraq, three helicopters were destroyed. During the raid on that city's airport one aircraft was also destroyed on the main runway of the Kirkuk airport. The source adds: The losses and casualties inflicted on the Jambur and Baba Gurgar oil installations were on a vast scale.

According to another report from inside Iraqi territory, eight aircraft of the Zionist regime ruling that country, yesterday afternoon raided the village of Sabrah, near Sulaymaniyah, killing three Muslim inhabitants of that village and wounding several other people.

Iraq Retaliates; Bombs Towns

LD151136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] In retaliation for the joint victorious operations of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries during Fath-1 operations, the Iraqi Zionist regime launched air and ground attacks on several towns and villages in the regions of Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Irbil. According to the news unit of the Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SAIRI), following the attack of the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi Kurdish warriors on the city of Kirkuk, which delivered fatal blows to the city's oil refinery — the biggest oil refinery of the region — the Iraqi Zionist regime, using fighter planes and artillery, pounded inhabited areas of the cities of Dahuk and Zakhu, several villages in Kirkuk Province, and villages in the Irbil and Sulaymaniyah Provinces. By mobilizing a large number of its troops, it is planning to launch another attack on the regions liberated by the Muslim revolutionary Kurds in Dahuk and Zakhu.

Another report indicates that the Iraqi Kurdish Peshmerga, along an extensive front in Zakhu and some regions of the Dahuk Province, have clashed with infantry forces of the Iraqi Zionist regime; the clash is continuing. The security forces of Saddam's regime too, in order to control the situation in provincial capitals of northern Iraq, have taken some measures to prevent public uprising.

Another report from the regions of Dahuk and Zakhu indicates that the Iraqi Kurdish Peshmerga are engaged in an intense clash against Saddam's regime, which by mobilizing 10,000 troops and the use of artillery and fighter-bombers, is trying to push away the Iraqi Kurdish warriors from the central regions of the Iraqi northern provinces and the Iraq-Turkey international highway.

Communique No 2,624

LD141706 Tehran IRNA in English 1647 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — Eleven Iranian civilians were martyred and 65 others wounded when Iraqi warplanes bombed Haft-Tappeh township, south of Dezful, Khuzestan Province, at 13:55 hours (10:25 hours GMT) Tuesday. 20 houses and mosques were also destroyed, said a military communique here.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,624 said that an Iraqi warplane was shot down over the Persian Gulf by Iranian jet fighters at 16:25 hours (12:55 hours GMT) Tuesday.

Iranian jet fighters heavily bombed Iraq's new oil installations in Kirkuk at 13:33 hours (10:03 hours GMT) Tuesday setting them afire. The fighters returned safely to their bases.

Iranian infantry troops successfully launched an offensive on Iraqi positions in Qasr-e Shirin operational theater, western fronts, early Tuesday infliciting heavy casualties and losses on enemy troops. The strategic Height Number 654 was liberated and an enemy commando battalion destroyed during the operations. Among Iraqi soldiers captured by the Iranian forces 20 have been transferred to safe places behind the fronts.

The Muslim forces of Iran also smashed some enemy counter-attacks in the operational theater Tuesday morning inflicting substantial casualties and losses on enemy troops and forcing them to flee. Iranian Muslim combatants are now in full control of the region and are checking all enemy operations. Heavy artillery fire is being exchanged in the region.

The Joint Staff communique said that Iraq's economic and industrial centers around Basra have so far suffered irreparable losses since they were shelled by Iranian long range artillery fire at Monday noon. Twenty Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and one enemy power station, one 155 mm artillery piece, and one gas station destroyed when units of Iranian Army Ground Forces along with Iraqi Kurdish fighters clashed with Iraqi troops in part of the northwestern fronts on Monday. Iranian forces pounded Iraqi troops in the western fronts Monday killing a number of enemy soldiers and destroying three observation posts of theirs, according to the communique.

UN Action Sought Over Haft Tappeh Attack

NC150528 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Iraqi aggressor airplanes launched an attack on the residential areas of Haft Tappeh and the grand mosque in this city yesterday which left some of our compatriots injured or martyred. The Iranian Foreign Ministry has sent a message to the UN secretary general asking him to take action that will prevent Iraq from continuing such atrocities and to inform the regime of the serious consequences these activities will bring.

Basra To Be Shelled in Retaliation

LD151252 Tehran IRNA in English 1232 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 15, IRNA — Iran will continue shelling of Iraq's economic and military centers due to the resumption of enemy air raids on Iranian residential areas. A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters (WIH) said here Wednesday that because of Tuesday Iraqi air raid on residential areas of southern Iranian township of Haft Tappeh, shelling of economic and military centers around Basra will continue for another 24 hours.

Fourteen Iranian civilians were martyred and 65 others wounded when Iraqi warplanes attacked Haft-Tappeh township, Khuzestan Province, Tuesday. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman Wednesday confessed to the downing of an Iraqi plane over the Persian Gulf on Tuesday. Iraqi state-owned radio, sowt-al-jamahir [as received] which broadcast statements of the military spokeman in its Wednesday morning news program after a 20-hour silence finally confessed to the downing of the war plane.

An Iraqi warplane attempting to raid Khark Island was shot down over the Persian Gulf by an Iranian F-14 jet fighter Tuesday. No report is yet available on the fate of the plane's pilot who bailed out over the Persian Gulf.